



TASKER L. ODDIE
Candidate for Re-election for Governor of Nevada

DISTRICT ATTORNEY DERELICT IN DISCHARGING HIS DUTY

Editor Bonanza: Will you please allow me a little space in your columns to ask District Attorney Sanders a question or two that the taxpayers of the county should know before they cast their votes on election day. Sanders is district attorney of Nye county and is receiving a princely salary to guard and protect the taxpayers. Has he done this? No. He has been called upon to assemble the grand jury to investigate the alleged charge that he has been derelict in his duty for years in not collecting the bullion tax of this district. He replies that he will call the grand jury early in December. Why December? The answer must be he sees defeat staring him in the face and maybe an indictment by the grand jury charging him with malfeasance in office. The district attorney has not to the knowledge of any taxpayer ever made an effort to collect from the surety bond company that \$3,800 shortage of Puddy Grimes, for abstract money that belonged to the taxpayers and should have been turned into the county treasury. When Mr. Stock finished his three months' work of the unexpired term as auditor and recorder, District Attorney Sanders directed him to turn over all the abstract money he had collected during his three months' term of office to the county treasurer. In Mr. Stock's case the money belonged to the county and in Grimes' case it belonged to Grimes. Has the district attorney protected the taxpayers in not compelling the sureties of Puddy Grimes to reimburse this county \$3,800, due Nye county for abstracts made in the record office during the last two years of Puddy Grimes in office as recorder and auditor. Did the present board of county commissioners advise Sanders not to sue for the recovery of this \$3,800 or is the district attorney trying to shield some one? It looks to me that when the grand jury meets it will have to work overtime. It is to be hoped that there will be no whitewashing and that the guilty parties be punished accordingly.

As the district attorney has shown an inclination to overlook the interest of the taxpayers, I would suggest that the judge of the district court appoint another attorney to carry on the investigation.

By the refusal of District Attorney Sanders to call the grand jury at once it looks as though he feared the searchlight.

DEMOCRAT.

VILLA MAY SEIZE THE PEACE CHIEFS OF MEXICAN ARMY

SURROUNDS AGUASCALIENTES
WITH TROOPS TO CAPTURE
THE CITY.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN ANTONIO, Oct. 20.—Villa created a panic in the convention of military chiefs at Aguascalientes by moving an army of 18,000 into a position where they could envelop the city and imprison the conference. Carranza troops are at Monterey and Saltillo.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Oct. 20.—The family of Carranza has reached the Mexican border, as a precautionary move, it is said, in the event of unfavorable developments.

LAST CHANCE FOR YOU TO REGISTER

This is the last day for registration and those who have not attended to this most important part of their duties as citizens can avail themselves of the privilege by calling at the office of the registration agent in the justice court any time before 9 o'clock tonight.

FIRE IN MEXICAN MINE.

Fire was discovered Sunday night at seven o'clock in an old stope from the 2500-foot level of the Mexican mine. The ground has been bulkheaded off.

HARRY THAW'S CASE.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Monday, December 7 was set by the Supreme Court of the United States today for hearing arguments in the Harry K. Thaw extradition case.

FRENCH SURGEON OPERATES ON THE PRINCE IMPERIAL

ACCEPTS FEE EQUAL TO ASSESSMENT LEVIED ON HIS TOWN.

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, Oct. 20.—A fee of \$35,000 was paid a French doctor for operating upon the wounded Imperial Prince of Germany, says LeMatin today. When they entered Epernay the Germans collected war contributions amounting to \$35,000. During the battle of Marne the prince was grievously injured. No German surgeon happened to be at Epernay, so the Germans asked a well known local man, Dr. Veron, to operate. Veron fixed an amount equal to the war contribution and the German army treasurer paid the sum in German gold.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT IN THE NORTH SEA

REPORT OF A BIG FIGHT BETWEEN RUSSIANS AND TURKS.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—German marines are leaving Antwerp to rejoin the German fleet, and the warships are being extensively provisioned, says a Rotterdam dispatch. Bucharest advices reiterate reports that a big Russo-Turkish naval engagement was fought in the Black sea.

RUSSIA LACKING IN SANITARY SUPPLIES

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Oct. 19.—Eight hundred thousand Russians in the Poland campaign lack medical and sanitary supplies and the hospitals at Kiev and Moscow are overcrowded.

Advertise in the Bonanza.

Ovation for Governor Oddie and Republican Candidates In Campaign for Economy

CHARGES AGAINST BEN COLEMAN

Notwithstanding He Was a Minority Member During
Four Years Governor Oddie Saved the State Over
\$500,000—Greater Good May Be Accomplished
by Harmonious Republican Administration

Governor Oddie and his associates on the state Republican ticket were greeted with one of the largest houses that ever assembled within the walls of Miners' Exchange hall last night. The announcement of their coming was brief, but public interest had been aroused to a tense pitch by statements of Democratic candidates who were here last week boasting they were the only Simon pure apostles of reform. Every seat was occupied and over a hundred lined the wall, where they remained to the adjournment, intent listeners to the remarks.

It did not take long to shatter these arguments last night. At the conclusion of the meeting there was not a ragged sledge left of the Democratic statements that had received such widespread publicity a few days before. It was not a Republican meeting. Rather it was a business man's meeting and the remarks of each speaker drove home and clinched the nail on the necessity for Nevada doing something to redeem itself from the effects of eight years of profligate waste by reducing expenses, retrenching, without impairing efficiency and reorganizing every department on a scale of economy. Very little political talk was indulged, but every man who took the center of the stage told what he proposed doing and what could be done to reduce the cost of conducting the State of Nevada, which is one of the most expensive states in the union from a per capita standpoint of expenditures.

The chairman of the meeting was Hon. Mark B. Averill, who started the ball rolling. On the stage were seated Governor Tasker L. Oddie, Judge B. F. Currier, Jos. Lozano, candidate for lieutenant-governor, A. W. Holmes, candidate for secretary of state, A. J. Stinson, candidate for state inspector of mines, Mathew Kyle, candidate for register of the State Land office, and Francis Moore, Republican, candidate for sheriff of Nye county.

Hon. Mark B. Averill, introducing Gov. Oddie, said: "I now rise to introduce the last speaker of the evening. He is a gentleman well known to you; he requires very little introduction. He was not born in Nye county, but Nye county was his second home about the first day you might say, that Tonopah was in existence. I have wanted to come here many times during the last four years, but, my friends, you helped largely in sending me to Carson City to do work for you and I have done that work as well as I could, and I have stuck to my post; so I have had to forego coming back here as much as I would have liked to; but my thoughts have been with you, my friends, and they are with you now. You treated me well four years ago, you treated me magnificently, and I ask that same treatment again, and in return I will promise to give you the best there is in me. (Applause.)

As the governor arose he was received with a round of applause. Governor Oddie acknowledged the reception gracefully and immediately plunged into his subject saying:

"It is a great pleasure to come back to Tonopah, my old home for so long, my home from the first day you might say, that Tonopah was in existence. I have wanted to come here many times during the last four years, but, my friends, you helped largely in sending me to Carson City to do work for you and I have done that work as well as I could, and I have stuck to my post; so I have had to forego coming back here as much as I would have liked to; but my thoughts have been with you, my friends, and they are with you now. You treated me well four years ago, you treated me magnificently, and I ask that same treatment again, and in return I will promise to give you the best there is in me. (Applause.)

Discovery of Tonopah.

"Now, my friends, I will not go back into past history very much. I came to this state nearly 17 years ago; at that time the population was less than half what it is today. The total value of assessed property was less than one-fifth what it is today. The great stimulus to Nevada's development came through the discovery of Tonopah in 1900 by our old friend, Jim Butler. (Applause.) Mr. Brougher—Wills Brougher, and I were partners of Jim Butler's in this discovery; we worked hard with him in the train of this great mining discovery came the other great mining discoveries, including Goldfield and the seething years of mining excitement and mining investment, and the general and permanent awakening of enterprise and state upbuilding.

"In 1901 I was elected district attorney of this county, and at that time my salary was wonderful—it was \$50 a month, payable in 10 days in scrip the scrip redeemable in seven years. (Laughter.) But owing to the discovery of Tonopah I did not have to wait seven years for the money. I only had to pay one deputy out of my own pocket, from that salary; and various office expenses. So, the saying that you have heard that a public official on a small salary cannot prosper, is a mistake, because when I first commenced drawing those wonderful salaries my total worldly possessions included an interest in some mining claims which were not known to be valuable at that time; a wonderful

appetite such as John D. Rockefeller once valued at a million dollars; a strong constitution; two old pairs of patched overalls, and about \$14 worth of second, third and fourth hand mining tools; at the end of my term I was a millionaire. Now I give the primary credit for that remarkable result to my old friend, Jim Butler, for without him and his famous burros I might still be wearing those old overalls and Nevada might be where she was 16 years ago, and the millionaires I have mentioned might have been a prospector's dream instead of a governor's memory of wealth departed and gone "where the woodbine wineth. (Applause.)

How He Lost His Money.

"But, my friends, I did not lose any money on the gambling table, or in the popping of the champagne corks; but I put it right back into the ground in Nevada, where it has seemed to stay with tenacity of purpose worthy of a better cause. (Laughter and applause.)

"Now, my friends, the chairman has told you something about my

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1914	1913
5 a. m.	48	52
9 a. m.	58	54
12 noon	60	60
2 p. m.	61	65

LITTLE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE ON LEFT WING

STRONG ADVANCE CONTINUED
ALONG THE MEUSE, SAYS
PARIS REPORT.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The following official statement was issued by the war office this afternoon: "In Belgium, despite violent attacks, the Belgian army maintains its position on the line of Ypres. Other engagements are taking place in the region of Ypres between the allied forces operating here and there and some forces of the enemy.

"On our left wing the Germans continue their strong advance from Lille in the direction of Arras, Fournes and Labasse. On the Meuse the enemy attacked in vain that part of our troops which debouched on the right bank in the peninsula of Camp des Romains. To sum up, on the 19th we made some little progress at different points on the front.

"In the Russian theater of war, in East Prussia and on the Vistula, the situation is unchanged. Attempts by Austrians to cross the River San were repulsed. The battle continues south of Przemyel under conditions that are good for the Russians."

CARL STEVENS GOES TO PENNSYLVANIA

Carl Stevens, who has been connected with the West End Consolidated Mining company as auditor for the last four years, left this morning for Mansfield, Penna., where his wife's relatives reside. He will probably become associated with one of the big oil companies of that district, as he has had several offers under advisement. He will be succeeded in the position of auditor by J. R. Blair, who has been head bookkeeper of the company for the past two years.

Mr. Stevens will be missed in local circles, where he has been a prominent figure and the best wishes of the business and mining communities accompany him in his new field of venture.

BULLION SHIPMENT FROM THE MONTANA TONOPAH

The Montana Tonopah sent out this morning seventeen bars of bullion weighing 1,085 pounds and valued at approximately \$11,580.

TEMPERATURE REPORT.

Highest temperature yesterday, 59; a year ago, 67.

Lowest temperature last night, 00; a year ago, 48.

connection with Tonopah in the early days, I was the manager of the principal properties here for the first five years of the existence of the camp, and in that time I made the friendship of the miners. With the consent of my partners I established the \$4 wage scale, and the chairman has told you that all of the other camps in the state but the Comstock were paying \$3.50 and \$3. The miners were my trusted friends in those days, and I feel that I am their friend today, and that they are just as loyally mine wherever they may be; and, regardless of whether I am right or wrong, and regardless of whether my opponent is abler or better fitted for the office of governor than I, and regardless of public affiliations, I feel that the miners of Tonopah of the early days and the miners who are here today, will find my name on the ballot on election day and will put a cross there, for the sake of "Auld Lang Syne. (Applause.)

Acquitted Himself Well.

"Now, my friends, the question before you, so far as I am immediately concerned, is whether or not I have made you a good governor. I can say that I have tried to. I can say that never for one moment during the last four years have I performed any official act with any other motive than a positive and disinterested intent to serve the people in the best way that I knew how. My conscience is clear on that score, but I am not going to beg that issue with any simple declaration as to intent, as you all know that there is a certain portion of the hereafter that is said to be paved with good intentions! But I make that claim here and now, that I have made you a good governor and that I am at least entitled to the support of all good citizens for re-election. (Applause.)

An Embarrassing Position.

"But 3 of the 11 elected state officials have been Republicans, and that both sessions of the legislature have been Democratic, cannot be denied. In 1913 both houses of the legislature were overwhelmingly Democratic; while in 1911 the senate was Democratic, and the house evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans, with one independent holding the balance of power and exercising his prerogatives of independence; and the result was that the Democratic senate controlled the situation. Now, with that situation to face, anyone thinking that a Republican governor with less diplomacy than Talleyrand, or less patience than Job, would occupy a bed of roses under such circumstances, it would like to be introduced to him. (Applause.)

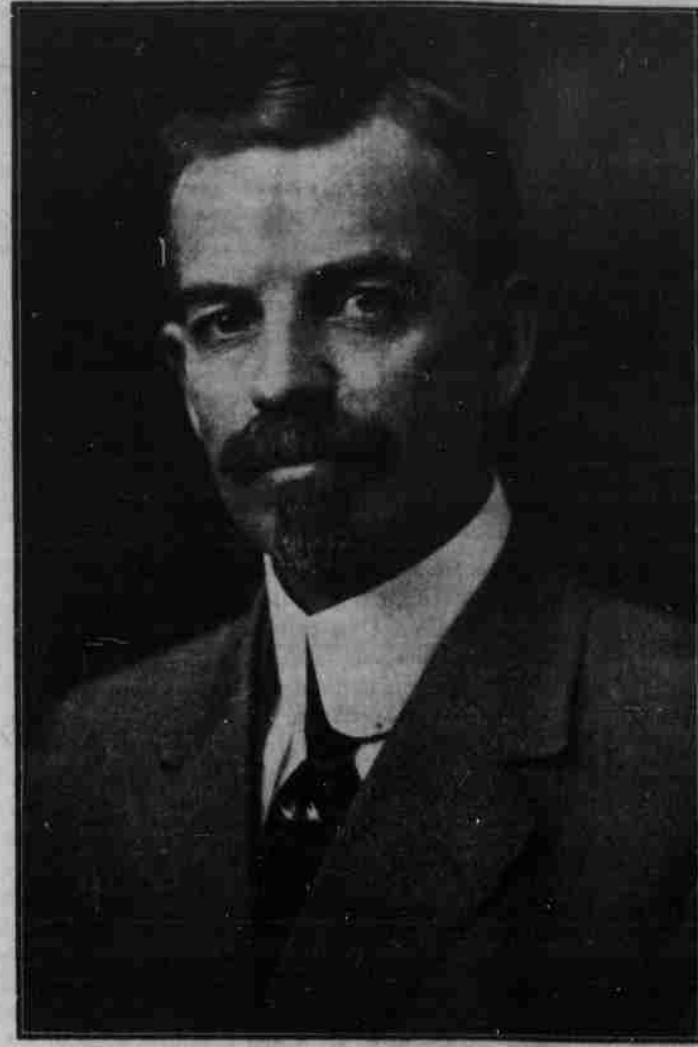
"Now, my friends, my record will show and I claim to have sponsored a large number of practical, just reforms. That the majority of these have been enacted into the laws of the state, and time is proving their soundness and merit. On the other hand, I have vetoed more bills, perhaps, than any governor in the history of the state; but I believe that every such veto is defensible, and that all of the facts in possession of the people will be sustained by sound public sentiment. In 1911 I vetoed bills carrying appropriations of approximately \$350,000. Among these vetoes was the Panama Pacific Exposition bill, which carried an appropriation of \$150,000 for San Francisco alone. I didn't veto that bill because I was opposed to the exhibit, but because I felt that the matter could just as well go over another two years, to sound public sentiment on it. Furthermore, the legislature failed to provide the money to meet that expenditure. (Applause.)

"Now, the veto was very roundly denounced by certain newspapers in the state, which just as roundly denounced me two years later for signing the second appropriation bill for \$140,000 for both exhibits at San Francisco and San Diego. Now, this second appropriation bill was passed by the 1913 legislature which came fresh from the people following the original veto. And that my friends, was notice to me that the people wanted it. Now, I had been a minority member of the Exposition board from the start; I have not been in sympathy with some of the plans and policies outlined and carried out. But I will say that the board has come to an understanding to keep the costs down to the lowest possible point, and I hope that this will be done. But I will tell you, my friends, that if I had control of that board, it would be done.

Question of Labor.

"Now, I would like to mention the question of labor. In all matters of legislation, and in the various issues that have arisen between capital and labor since I have been governor, I have tried to stand for justice on both sides, and for a square deal on both sides. When industrial disputes have threatened, instead of staying at home away from the seat of trouble, I have gone right on the ground; I have interviewed both sides impartially, and I have found out what the differences were, and I have used my best efforts in adjusting those differences; and, my friends, I have met with success in this work; I have brought peace and

(Continued on page 3)



BEN F. CURRIER
Republican Candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court

JAPANESE SHIP JAPS NEAR GUAM IS SUNK WITH OVER 280 MEN BY CAPTURING A GROUP OF ISLANDS

TORPEDO DESTROYER CHASED
AND SUNK BY A JAPANESE
VESSEL.

(By Associated Press.)

SASEBO, Japan, Oct. 20.—Only three of the 284 members of the crew of the Japanese cruiser Takachiho survived. The body of the captain was recovered.

PEKING, Oct. 20.—The Takachiho was sunk in KiaoChow harbor by German torpedo boat S-90.

TOKIO, Oct. 20.—The German torpedo boat S-90 was destroyed by the Japanese sixty miles south of Kiao Chow bay, says an official announcement.

SUPERDREADNAUGHT FINISHED BY FRANCE

CARRIES POWERFUL ARMAMENT
AND REGISTERS 25,387
TONS.

(By International News Service.)

BORDEAUX, Oct. 20.—The super dreadnaught Normandie, one of the most powerful battleships ever built by France, was successfully launched at St. Nazaire sur Loire today. She will be placed in commission as soon as possible. The displacement is 25,387 tons, length at waterline 574 feet, and beam 92 feet. The armament includes twelve 13.4 inch guns, twenty-four 5.5 inch guns, four 3 pounders and six torpedo tubes.

COAL FIELDS OF AASKA OPEN TO SETTLEMENT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The president has signed the Alaskan coal land leasing bill opening the coal fields of Alaska.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—British sub-marine K 3 was sunk Sunday by German warships in the North sea.

AGED CHINESE STILL AT WORK.

Practically every Chinaman in San Francisco and in other Pacific coast cities where Chinese conduct laundries or vegetable gardens, has become enthusiastic over the awakening of China and establishment of the republic, but there are some twenty Mongolians in Nevada who refuse to obey the edict to have their queues severed from their heads. These Chinese are Southern Pacific section hands and have been so employed since the 60's when construction work on the Central Pacific was first instituted. These Chinese are part of extra gang No. 28, now working on the salt Lake division of the railroad, raising the grade for a new bridge over the Carson river. They have been with the railroad for these many years and are contented to remain until the end. Many of them have long gray beards and all wear the peaked straw hats and colored blouses of their native country, seldom seen here, even in San Francisco's Chinatown.

Von Moltke has been unconditionally released.—Buffalo Express.

IMPORTANT ISLANDS SEIZED FOR
STRATEGIC PURPOSES IN
CAROLINES.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Oct. 20.—The navy has announced the occupation for military purposes of the strategically important islands of Marianne, Marshall, East Caroline, West Caroline, in the archipelago, Jalut, of the Marshall group, captured by the Japanese October 14th. The Marianne islands are directly east of Luzon, 1,700 miles from Manila. In the group is Guam, acquired by the United States in 1898. With the exception of Guam, the islands were sold by Spain to Germany in 1899.

SWEEP TO OSTEND CHECKED BY THE ALLIES' ARMY

SENSATIONAL BUT UNCONFIRMED
REPORTS OF A GERMAN
DISASTER.

(By International News Service.)

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The German sweep towards the coast and English channel near Dunkirk and Calais has been effectively checked, it is claimed by the French war office today. The allies are reported to be assuming the offensive all along the left wing in northern France and in Belgium. It is now the bayonet against German artillery.

Highly colored reports are coming from the front. One unconfirmed rumor has it Von Kluck's army is threatened with disaster. Another says the allies entered or are retaking Ostend. The tide in the north was turned by arrival of British reinforcements, but not until the allies engaged in a flanking drive eastward had passed through a crisis, which threatened to wipe out their forces north and northwest of Lille.

FRENCH ARTILLERY PLAYS HAYOC WITH GERMANS

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS BATTLE FRONT, Oct. 20.—On the eastern wing, along the Meuse, heavy fighting is incessant, with the French artillery playing an important part. The concentrated fire from several French batteries at St. Mihiel destroyed a complete battery of heavy German artillery.

NO MORE VODKA SOLD BY RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

(By International News Service.)

PETROGRAD Oct. 20.—The Russian government will never again embark in the manufacture or sale of alcoholic drinks, is a statement made by the Emperor Nicholas himself.

FIGHTING LINE REINFORCED IN NORTHERN BELGIUM

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Burning houses indicate the fighting line in northwestern Belgium. The German northern columns are being reinforced.